

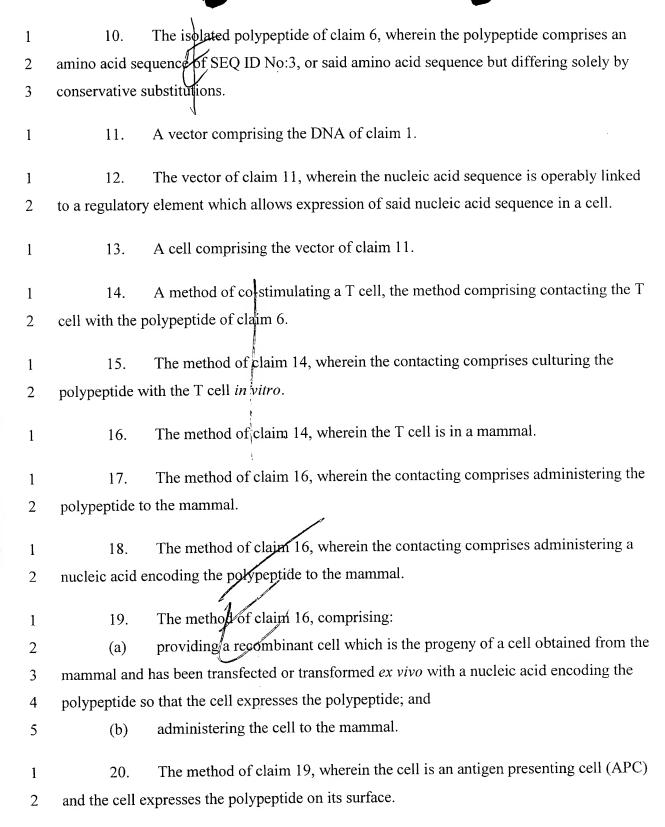
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21.

pulsed with an antigen or an antigenic peptide.

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The method of claim 20, wherein, prior to the administering, the APC is

1	22.	The method of claim 16, wherein the mammal is suspected of having an		
2	immunodeficiency disease.			
1	23.	The method of claim 16, wherein the mammal is suspected of having an		
2	inflammatory	condition.		
1	24.	The method of claim 16, wherein the mammal is suspected of having an		
2	autoimmune	disease.		
1	25.	A method of identifying a compound that inhibits an immune response, the		
2	method comprising:			
3	(a)	providing a test compound;		
4	(b)	culturing, together, the compound, the polypeptide of claim 6, a T cell, and a		
5	T cell activat	ing stimulus; and		
6	(c)	determining whether the test compound inhibits the response of the T cell to		
7	the stimulus, as an indication that the test compound inhibits an immune response.			
1	26.	The method of claim 25, wherein the stimulus is an antibody that binds to a T		
2	cell receptor or a CD3 polypeptide.			
1	27.	The method of claim 25, wherein the stimulus is an alloantigen or an antigenic		
2	peptide bound to a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecule on the surface of an			
3	antigen presenting cell (APC).			
1	28.	The method of claim 27, wherein the APC is transfected or transformed with a		
2	nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide and the polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the			
3	APC.			
1	29.	A method of identifying a compound that enhances an immune response, the		
2	method com	prising:		
3	(a)	providing a test compound;		
4	(b)	culturing, together, the compound, the polypeptide of claim 6, a T cell, and a		
5	T cell activating stimulus; and			
6	(c)	determining whether the test compound enhances the response of the T cell to		
7	the antigen,	the antigen, as an indication that the test compound enhances an immune response.		
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1	30.	The method of claim 29, wherein the stimulus is an antibody that binds to a T
2	cell receptor o	r a CD3 polypeptide.
1	31.	The method of claim 29, wherein the stimulus is an alloantigen or an antigenic
2	peptide bound	to a MHC molecule on the surface of an APC.
1	32.	The method of claim 31, wherein the APC is transfected or transformed with a
2	nucleic acid e	ncoding the polypeptide and the polypeptide is expressed on the surface of the
3	APC.	
1	33.	An antibody that binds specifically to the polypeptide of claim 6.
1	34.	The antibody of claim 33, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
1	35.	The antibody of claim 33, wherein the antibody binds to the polypeptide with
2	SEQ ID NO:1	
1	. 36.	A cell comprising the vector of claim 12.
1	37.	A method of producing a polypeptide that co-stimulates a T cell, the method
2	comprising cu	alturing the cell of claim 36 and purifying the polypeptide from the culture.
1	38.	A fusion protein comprising a first domain joined to at least one additional
2	domain, wher	ein the first domain comprises a polypeptide of claim 6.
1	39.	The fusion protein of claim 38, wherein the at least one additional domain
2	comprises the	constant region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain or a fragment thereof.
1	40.	A nucleic acid molecule encoding the fusion protein of claim 39.
1	41.	A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 40.
1	42.	The vector of claim 41, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably linked
2	to a regulator	y element which allows expression of the nucleic acid molecule in a cell.
1	43.	A cell comprising the vector of claim 42.

- 1 44. A method of producing a fusion protein, the method comprising culturing the
- 2 cell of claim 43 and purifying the fusion protein from the culture.

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